

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII {

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

{ NO. 4,513.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
J. H. BARBER & SON.

NO. 133 THAMES STREET.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square metered three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All advertisements will be continued until forgotten when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the publishers) until arrears are paid.

## Weekly Almanac.

OCTOBER	SUN.	SUN.	Moon	MOON
1848.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water.
SATURDAY,	6 39 5	21 1	7 3	8
SUNDAY,	6 41 5	19 2	9 3	56
MONDAY,	6 42 5	18 3	9 4	41
TUESDAY,	6 43 5	17 4	9 5	25
WEDNESDAY,	6 45 5	16 5	7 6	8
THURSDAY,	6 46 5	14 6	sets, 6	62
FRIDAY,	6 47 5	13 6	52 7	35

NEW MOON. 26th day, 10th h., 15m evening.

## POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

### MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.  
BOSTON, do, 8 A. M.  
FALL RIVER, do, 8 A. M.  
NEW YORK, do 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.  
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.  
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.  
Office open till 7 P. M.  
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

### DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADESMEN BANK, on Thursday evening.

### CUSTOM HOUSE,

#### Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

### SELLING OFF.

Linnaean Botanic Garden and Nursery, late of Wm. Prince, dec.

Plushing, L. I., near New York.

WINTER & CO., Proprietors.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the disease of the junior, and of the advanced age of the surviving partner, the entire Stock of this establishment, comprising every description, including the newest and choicest varieties of

Fruit & Ornamental Trees, shrubs, vines, plants, roses, &c., will be disposed of at very reduced prices, in order to close the business as speedily as possible.

ORDERS accompanied with the cash, to the amount of \$10, or upwards, will be supplied at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent from the usual price.

Nurserymen, Venders, and others, wishing to purchase by wholesale, will be supplied at such reduced prices according to kind and quantity, as will probably prove satisfactory to them.

Descriptive Catalogues, gratis on application post paid.

Orders received by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, may be left at the office of the NEWPORT MERCURY, 133 Thames street, where catalogues may be had.

Sept. 2, 1848.—6m.

### JUST RECEIVED

AT J. H. HAMMETT'S.

French Merinos—all colors, Indiana Cloths, Mohair Lustres, M. de Laines, Jenny Lind and Basket Shawls, Prints, &c. &c.

Sept. 30.

### DESIRABLE STYLES

#### OF

NEW FALL GOODS.

A VERY general variety, are received at JAMES HAMMOND'S, Newport, Sept. 30.

#### VERY THICK

RED TWILLED FLANNEL.

Weighing 8 ounces to the yard. For sale by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Sept. 23, 1848.

### NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The steamboat PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, leaves Newport, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. for Providence. Returning will leave Providence for Newport at 3 P. M. Fare 50 cents.

Bogatsky's Golden Treasury.

A NEW edition in a very convenient form of this valuable work, is for sale at

JAMES HAMMOND'S

Sept. 30.

Fall Goods.

#### September 22, 1848.

FRANCIS LAWTON & BROTHERS,

have opened the past week a large assort-

ment of seasonable goods and invite their

customers to examine them.

### Attention the Whole!

THE subscriber having engaged about 100 cases of Mens and Boys thick Kip and double Kip BOOTS, most of which are manufactured expressly for his own trade, and of the best material. These goods have already begun to come in; they were designed for the Fall and Winter trade, but owing to different arrangements in my business they must all be sold previous to the first of November. I have, ordered and on hand, a very large assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Masters and Misses

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

of every description and quality, all of which will be sold very low for Cash. Those in want of the above articles, and have got the cash, (as they will not be sold on any other terms,) cannot do better than call at No. 91 Thames street, corner of Market square and make their selections.

GEO. H. NORMAN.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will please present them for payment.

G. H. N.

### A Rare opportunity. A beautiful Country Seat for sale on Rhode Island.

THE undersigned offers for sale her present well known residence in Middletown, situated on the State House in Newport. It contains about 30 acres of excellent land, under the best cultivation. The Mansion House, in perfect order, and most conveniently constructed, contains 3 stories, and is finished in modern style and in a very superior manner; there is also on the premises a suitable barn, crib, carriage house and other out buildings appropriate to the establishment, and suited to a gentleman's residence. The walls of the farm are in good order, and the orchard is supplied with a variety of valuable fruit trees. Many ornamental trees also surround the House. There is a beautiful garden on the estate, which is well arranged, furnishing every kind of flowers, shrubs &c. &c.

THE House is located at a pleasant distance from the road, and commands one of the finest views of the Ocean, Bay, surrounding Islands and adjacent scenery, that can be found on Rhode Island. Being sufficiently near Newport for all convenient purposes, it is also quiet and retired. It offers a rare opportunity for those who are now visiting Newport, to purchase a very valuable residence. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to AUGUSTUS BUSH, Broad street.

### Free-Labor Produce.

No. 377 Pearl-Street,

NEW YORK.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of HOAG & WOOD, proposes carrying on the business, dealing exclusively in produce which is the result of Free Labor

He has opened with prices which he believes will be found (with the exception of Dry Goods, some of which must for the present be a little higher) to be uniformly the market rates, trusting the increased business which this fact, as it becomes known, may secure, will enable him to maintain this desirable position, notwithstanding the disadvantages which a store of this kind is under, when compared with those which make no distinction between the products of FREE and of SLAVE LABOR. Particular attention paid to the selection of TEAS and COFFEES, as well as other GROCERIES, which are not the product of Slave Labor. Dealers and others supplied upon favorable terms, and orders by mail carefully attended to.

ROBERT LINDLEY MURRAY.

No. 377 Pearl street, N. Y.

### MERCHANT'S BANK.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MERCHANT'S BANK, on Monday the 2d inst., the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:

EDWARD W. LAWTON, ISAAC GOULD, JOHN V. HAMMETT, RICHARD SWAN, SILEAS H. COTTRELL, JOHN STEVENS.

At a meeting of the Directors, same day, ISAAC GOULD, was appointed President.

C. GYLES, Cashier.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1848.

### To be Rented.

A STABLE, suitable for a Carriage and Horses, situated in Touro street, and adjoining the Cottage at the corner of Touro and Kay streets.—For terms apply at this Office.

Newport, July 8.

### Cotton Cloth.

Now is the time to buy Cottons.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE been receiving within the last ten days, a large stock of Brown and Bleached Sheetings, & Shirtings, which are lower than have ever been sold in Newport, some of 3-4 wide, 25 yards for a dollar. Some of 1 yd wide, 20 yds for a dollar, and all the various widths and prices—up to 2 1/2 yards wide.

OCT. 7.

REPARATORY to closing business, the subscriber will find it necessary to cease opening new accounts on and after January 1, 1849. Sept. 30.

JAMES HAMMOND'S.

### PAPER HANGINGS

At very reduced prices, are for sale at

Sept. 30.] JAMES HAMMOND'S.

### THE LONG ROOM'

THIS well known Tailoring Establishment, has just been replenished with new Spring Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

which the Proprietor is determined to sell CHEAP.

■ GARMENTS cut and made in the latest and most fashionable styles.

J. M. HAMMETT, Proprietor,

133 1/2 Thames street.

### Chemical Olive Soap.

25 BOXES Merriam's premium chemical Olive Soap—said to be the best bar soap in the Union, just received and for sale at the Emporium, by

WILLIAM NEWTON.

Jamestown, Sept. 1848.—6m.

### Removal.

R. J. TAYLOR, has removed to the store, No. 1, Colonead Row, (or 131 Thames street,) nearly opposite his former location.

Newport, Aug. 12, 1848.

Dec. 11.

Thus reassured, Sol took to the water again, and as we were in a hurry, we requested him to bring the pouch and half the money to Dadeville, if his diving should prove successful.

### SELECTED TALES.

#### Taking the Census.

SOL TODD AND THE BUCK HOLE.

BY R. H. HOOPER, ESQ.

OUR next adventure was decidedly a dangerous one. Fording the Tallapoosa river, where its bed is extremely uneven, being formed of masses of rock full of fissures and covered with slimy green moss, when about two thirds of the way across, we were hailed by Sol Todd from the bank we were approaching. We stopped to hear him more distinctly.

"Hollow! little 'squire, you a-chicken hunting to day?"

Being answered affirmatively, he continued—"You better mind the holes in them ere rocks—if your hors's foot gits ketched in 'em you'll never git it out. You see that big black rock down to your right?—Well, there's good bottom down below that. Strike down that, outside that little rifle—and now cut right into that smooth water and come across!"

We followed Sol's directions to the letter, and plunging into the smooth water, we found it to be a basin surrounded with steep ledges of rock deep enough to swim the horse we rode. Round and round the poor old black toiled without finding any place at which he could effect a landing, so precipitous were the sides. Sol occasionally asked us "if the bottom wasn't first rate," but did nothing to help us. At length we were at the 'Buck Hole.'

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## FOREIGN NEWS.

## BY THEAILS.

The steamship BRITANNIA, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at New York at about 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday last with seven days later news from Europe.

ENGLAND.—A good deal of rain has fallen in various parts of England during the last week; indeed, the weather has generally become unfavorable throughout the country. Harvest is now pretty well gathered in, even in remote parts of the country, and a few days of rainy weather will not materially affect the general results as far as the grain crops are concerned.

But the abundant harvests on the Continent, and the favorable reports from the United States combine to keep the corn market without any great fluctuation.

The prices of potatoes have, however, considerably risen; notwithstanding the markets have been generally well supplied with this description of food.

IRELAND.—Several more arrests have taken place, amongst which is that of William Cunningham, who has been apprehended at Cork, and is fully committed upon the charge of High Treason. Some of the inferior instruments in the late movement, whose conduct has not been of a heinous character, have been set at liberty on bail, and will not perhaps be brought to trial.

On the 23d Sept., a bill of high treason against J. Cormack, E. Egan, W. Peach, T. E. Fanane, J. Brennan, J. Preston, T. Cunningham and T. Stark, was sent to the grand jury, who, in about a couple of hours, returned a true bill against all the accused, except Cormack and Cunningham.

All the judges having taken their seats, the other prisoners were placed at the bar. They were all men of the lowest class, dressed in rags and most dejected in their appearance; with the exception of Stark, a peasant of great stature and strength, apparently cut out by nature for a bandit or guerrilla chief.

The prisoners were told that they would be required to plead on Saturday. The Grand Jury were then discharged till 10 o'clock on the 28th, and the Court adj'd.

The state trials were resumed at Clonmel. Mr. Smith O'Brien was placed at the bar.—After an ineffectual attempt to postpone the trial, Mr. O'Brien pleaded not guilty. His counsel has great hope of obtaining a favorable verdict on the strength of some technicalities, if not on the merits of the case.

The South of Ireland continues tranquil. The misrauding parties who had lately been seen on the hills appear to have withdrawn to their homes.

FRANCE.—The events of the French revolution flow on in rapid and interesting succession. Another crisis has been got over without an appeal to arms in the streets of Paris. The elections are now terminated; and it will be seen that besides the return of Louis Napoleon, Achille Fould, and Raspail, for Paris, Count Mole has been elected for the Gironde, and has taken his seat in the National Assembly.

The Government candidates have been all unsuccessful. The Prince left London very quietly and almost unnoticed, and so careful was he to avoid any excitement, that after his arrival in Paris, he remained two or three days in privacy, changing his residence to avoid notice.

On the 26th he took his seat in the National Assembly. His entrance caused some emotion in the Chamber, but the formalities having been proceeded with, the Prince was declared, without opposition, a representative of the department of the Yonne. His certificates of birth and nationality were dispensed with. The Prince then ascended the tribune, and in a brief written speech, declared his adhesion to the Republic; to the defence of the order and consolidation of which he declared that no man is more devoted than himself.

Raspail's admission to the Chamber was voted; but the Assembly afterwards, amidst great confusion, accorded permission to prosecute him for having excited civil war against the Republic. The Assembly accordingly, passed almost unanimously a vote of confidence, only twenty men of the Mountain rising in their places against it.—This vote caused an improvement in the funds, but matters remain, in point of fact, precisely as they were before, with almost as much danger of an outbreak.

In fact, Gen. Cavaignac finding his position between the Moderate and the Red Republicans wholly untenable, has found himself compelled to make a declaration from the tribune, couched in vague terms nevertheless, intimating that he had hoisted the flag of conciliation and concord to both parties, and that the Government only required that the men who sincerely offered their support should afford the Republic a loyal support.

The Assembly has decided upon a single Chamber, by a majority of 241.

SPAIN.—The same desultory warfare continues on the Catalonian side, with reports of the defeat of the insurgents, who however continually re-appear.

Intelligence of the defeat of Cabrera's band near Figueras is confirmed.

NORTHERN ITALY.—The Milan Gazette of the 22d, officially announces that the armistice concluded with Sardinia, and expired on the 21st, has been prolonged for 30 days more. There are hopes therefore, it adds, that a pacific arrangement of the differences existing between Austria and Sardinia will soon be agreed to.

GERMANY.—The advices from Frankfort of the 21st instant, state that tranquility was entirely restored in the town, which was occupied by above 10,000 Austrian, Prussian, Hessian, and Wurtemburg troops. The loss of the soldiers, during the fighting of the 18th inst., is estimated at 25 killed and 70 wounded; but the loss of the insurgents is unknown, though it may be supposed to be greater than that of the troops.

NAPLES.—We have advices to the 16th. A steamer which arrived at Civita Vecchia, brought the intelligence of an armistice agreed to between Sicily and Naples, through the mediation of England and France.

PRUSSIA.—The Cholera is subsiding at Berlin. Other news unimportant.

## THE PRISONER OF SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR.

HEAVY VERDICT FOR SLANDER.—In the Court of Common Pleas for Hampden, the trial of a case for slander resulted in a verdict of \$1,100 damages. The Springfield Republican contains the following report of the case:—Marie E. Ames, by her next friend versus Julian Ware. The trial of this case commenced Tuesday afternoon and closed Thursday morning. The plaintiff is a young girl who lives in Chester, and damages were claimed of the defendant who also lives in Chester, for certain slanderous reports alleged to have been circulated by him respecting the character of the girl. A trial was had in the same case a couple of years ago, and the jury then gave \$800 damages for the plaintiff. Exceptions were taken, and a new trial granted. The result of the present trial, will, we opine, not suit Mr. Ware quite as well as the first one arrived at, for the jury after being out a short time, brought in a verdict of \$1100 in favor of the plaintiff.

A young man named James Dawson, a member of the Da Quenes fire company, came to his death on Saturday night under extraordinary circumstances. He had been on parade during the day, and in the evening, near the Theatre, was cutting some capers on the pavement, and while attempting to lift an empty barrel from the ground, it is supposed, to cast into the street, he was heard to utter a painful exclamation, and was observed, almost instantly, to sink to the earth. On examination, it was found that he had in the sleeve of his firemen's shirt, a common bowie knife, open and protruding several inches from the shirt, below the elbow. He had put it in his sleeve as the only convenient place about his uniform which he still wore; and in his efforts it had worked up on the inside of his arm until the blade projected through the garment at the elbow. Thus, on lifting the empty barrel with a violent jerk, the weapon entered his body somewhere near the groin, severing an artery in its course, and producing almost immediate death.—*Pittsburgh Gaz.*

HEAVY DAMAGES.—In the Circuit Court held at Newburg last week, Gilbert W. Oliver recovered a verdict of \$8000, against the New York and Erie Railroad Company as compensation for severe injuries sustained by him four years ago, making him a cripple for life, by an accident to the train in which he was. The accident was caused by a defect in one of the wheels, which broke, and the cars were thrown into a gully.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

WINTER EVENINGS.—One of our exchanges remarks very truly, that the nights are sensibly lengthening, and the long interval between sundown and bed time presents a very favorable opportunity to all to improve it in such a manner as to make their homes not only interesting and instructive, but to add greatly to their store of knowledge and their pleasures. One who has experienced the advantages of such a course, gives his advice in this fashion.—Instead of running after foolish and uninteresting exhibitions, let families unite at home, adding to the circle a few friends when desirable, in devising and carrying out plans of amusement that combine the elements of mental and moral improvement, and foster the filial, domestic and social affections; for in these, after all, rest the true elevation of character and the security of our republican institutions.—

By this time his story became known to General S., of the American army, who interested himself in his behalf. He also enlisted in the old man's favor the sympathies of an influential Mexican general, and through the mutual efforts and exertions of both, on the payment of three hundred dollars—one half of the sum originally stipulated for—the prison doors of the prisoner of San Antonio de Bexar, after twelve years captivity, were thrown open, and the first use he made of his liberty was to rush to the arms of his devoted father.

About three months ago the father and son passed through this city. They called on Capt. B.—The old man, with tears in his eyes, thanked him for his kindness; the son expressed his obligations, and both left for their home in the West on the next boat. No laurelled general left Mexico a happier man than the father did. None felt he had achieved a greater triumph than the son. They are now living in the village where that son was born—the father has resumed his profession, and lives happy in the respect of his neighbors and the love of his rescued son. The latter has raised a marble slab at the head of his mother's grave in the village churchyard, on which, in a single sentence, is carved a son's affection.

KILLED BY A CRAVAT.—Henry Batdoo, a colored porter at Brewster's Building, N. Haven was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning last, having been strangled by his cravat, which he wore to bed.

NO RESPITE FOR LANGFELDT.—Sheriff Lelar received a telegraphic despatch this evening from Governor Johnson, saying that he would not interfere in the case of Charles Langfeldt, but that the law must take its course. The wretched man will accordingly be executed on Friday next.—*Philadelphia Bulletin, 18th.*

RETURNED.—Mr. Hammond, cashier of the Dorchester and Milton Bank, returned to his residence in Dorchester, on Saturday night, in a very exhausted state of bodily health. We understand that he returned via the Western railroad and this city.—*Boston Journal.*

At Nantucket during the late storm, the rain fell from Monday to Wednesday morning to the depth of nearly 6 inches. It is estimated that not less than 10,000 cartloads of sand were displaced by the rain.

An incendiary was shot at St. Louis, a few nights ago, while setting fire to a lumber yard. He died of his injuries.

ROBBERY WITH THREE IN A BED.—In the Police Court, yesterday, Michael Henningsen was brought up on a charge of stealing \$64 from Mrs. Catherine Carney, while she was asleep in the same bed with him and his wife. The whole party had been engaged in something of a spree, and towards morning complainant accepted an invitation to take a little repose in the manner stated. Without undressing, she laid down by the side of the defendant's wife, and when she awoke her wallet, containing the \$64, was missing from her bosom, where she had deposited it. Henningsen was held for trial.—*Boston Post.*

We learn that the receipts of the American Tract Society for six months, ending October 1st, were \$106,097, and the issues from the general depository during this time amounted to \$110,000. More than 200 colporteurs have been commissioned during the half year, including a large number of theological students for their vacations. The number of colporteurs in the regular service, exclusive of students, exceeds 230, many of whom are laboring among the Germans, French, and Norwegian population. The Society is still indebted for printing paper nearly \$20,000, and it needs liberal and prompt aid to carry out its extended operations.

N. Y. Recorder.

Mr. Elisha Chandler, who lately left N. Ipswich, N. H., has been heard from at N. York, and has since probably gone farther South, where he formerly belonged. He married a widow woman some year or two since, in Temple, we believe, but had no children. He left a handsome property in trust for his wife's use, and ten hundred and sixty dollars ready money. He was a singular man in some respects, and probably thought he did not receive a sufficient return for his regards. He had the necessary papers drawn up, and made all his arrangements for his departure before he left. He has property at the South, and drew \$500 from a bank in Boston, with a draft, before he left the city.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

Mr. John H. Buchanan, constable for St. Louis township, met with an accident yesterday afternoon, which almost instantly deprived him of life. While riding upon the Gravois road, on his way to the office of Justice Dawson, about three miles from the city, his horse took fright at a number of coal carts passing along the road, and became unmanageable. Before the rider could disengage himself from the saddle, the horse rushed among the oxen and threw him.

The fore wheel of a wagon passed over him, nearly severing his body. He exclaimed, "the driver's to blame for not stopping the oxen," and then instantly died. Mr. B. was a native of this country, and leaves a large and dependent family to mourn his untimely loss.

St. Louis Repub. 10th.

STAMPEDE FRUSTRATED.—We learn that about forty negroes had made arrangements to leave their masters in Woodford county on Saturday night last, but the plot was discovered just in time to defeat its execution. The negroes all had free passes.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The fine new steamer Plough Boy, Capt. McKee, in descending the Missouri bound from Weston to this city, struck some obstruction in the river near Providence landing, on Friday last, and sunk almost immediately. A breach eight or ten feet in length was made on her larboard side, near the bow, and she filled so rapidly as scarcely to allow sufficient time to run her to the opposite shore before she settled—her bow rested on the bank, but her stern went down in ten or twelve feet of water, causing the hull to break just aft the boilers, and her upper decks to part forward of the gangways.—

The Plough Boy was a new and very substantial craft on her second trip, and built expressly for the Missouri river trade. Her construction neither expense nor pains were spared to render her suitable and competent to undergo the trials and dangers of low water, but notwithstanding she has met with an unavoidable accident, and will doubtless prove a total loss.

Capt. B.—having heard his story, at once felt the force of that strong parental affection which at his age prompted him to undertake such a task, and under, too, such unpropitious auspices. He was not the man, however, to damp his aspirations for the liberation of his only son. He rather felt inclined to inspire him with hopes of success; and with this view promoted him to the rank of wagon master. This gave him an increase of pay, and a position a little, at least, more suited to his years and former condition of life. In good time, having expressed his gratitude to Captain B.—for his sympathy and kindness, he set out for Mexico, invested with his new command. He landed at Vera Cruz, proceeded up with one of the trains, and reached Mexico without meeting an accident or subjecting himself to a reprimand.

At the time of the accident, she had on board a large number of passengers, including between 150 and 200 discharged volunteers, but we are glad to state that no accident of a serious nature occurred, and all got ashore safely. The Illinois troops, of whom there were 130, being quartered on the lower deck, lost most of their baggage, and the largest portion of their arms. Nothing was lost from the cabin, and the steamer Amelia, passing soon after the accident, took on board all the passengers and the entire furniture, &c., belonging to the boat, and arrived here yesterday morning. The freight, of which there was little, being stowed in the hold, is entirely lost or so badly damaged as to be rendered almost worthless. The boat was owned by the commander, Capt. McKee, Mr. Burdeau, first, and Mr. Shelton, second clerk. She was built at a cost of \$18,000, and was insured by offices in this city to the amount of \$13,000. The loss to her enterprising owners will, therefore, be between \$5,000 and \$6,000. \$5,000 was taken by the Tennessee Agency, and said to be the first policy issued by that office.

St. Louis Repub. Oct. 10.

BRIDGE GONE.—The bridge across the neck of the pond above the feeder dam at Salmon Falls, in Russell was broken down on Saturday forenoon, by the heavy "Golden Charon," belonging to Howe & Co.'s circus, which was attempting to pass over, on its way to Chester village. Horses, chariot and men, like the army of Pharaoh, floundered in the deep waters, but were fortunately extricated without much damage. The chariot was got out on the 15th by Daniel Stocking. We have not learned who is to pay for the bridge. We know who ought to.—*Westfield News Letter.*

A DIABOLICAL ACT.—Some malicious fiend, in human shape, on the night of the 11th inst., took from the stable of Mr. Isaac Bailey, living near Denton, (Md.) a very valuable horse; and tying it to a fence near by, placed some fodder before it, and whilst the animal was eating, the villain stabbed it to the heart with a dagger or knife. On the next morning the horse was found lying dead, and the ground covered with blood.

Denton Journal.

LOSS OF WHALE SHIP MOBILE OF NEW BEDFORD AND TEN LIVES.—The whaling bark *Mobile*, which arrived in Provincetown on Thursday evening, fell in with 23d ult. lat 40, lon. 54, the wreck of whale ship *Mobile*, of and from New Bedford, 7th ult. for Pacific Ocean, and took off twelve persons. The *Mobile* was struck by a sea when 7 days out, which threw her on her beam ends, carried away all her topmasts, and filled her instantly with water, washing overboard Capt. Long, the first officer, (Mr. Stewart of Maine, aged 23,) a boat steerer, (a Portuguese by birth,) and seven men.—

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Mr. Kelley, who was shot by Mr. Robert Ewing on Monday evening, died yesterday. Mr. Ewing has not been taken. We are told that, some miles below the city he got on board the *Mobile*, bound to Nashville, but he no doubt did so with the intention of getting off before reaching the mouth of the Cumberland.—*N. Y. paper, Oct. 11.*

Mr. Hart, the sculptor, who was some time since commissioned by the ladies of Virginia to execute a full length statue of Henry Clay, is advancing most successfully with his task, and will soon proceed to Italy to complete it.

FANNY KEMBLE BUTLER.—In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, before Judges King and Campbell, Frances Kemble Butler made application to the court through her counsel, Messrs. William H. Meredith and Benj. Gerhard, Esqrs., for allowance from her husband's estate, to conduct the suit now pending between herself and husband (Pierce Butler) on a bill of divorce. She also prayed that the attorney of her husband, in a written contract, accepted by her, should be paid.

George M. Dallas and John Cadwallader appeared for Mr. Butler, and after some time spent in discussion, the farther discussion was postponed until Saturday next, to give the parties an opportunity to make some private arrangements by which the amount required may be definitely fixed. The counsel for Mr. Butler agreed to advance \$500, without saying for what purpose it was given, with the approbation of Mr. Butler.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

SINGULAR SERIES OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—On Monday evening the out express train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, ran over a pair of oxen on the track in Reading, instantly killing one, and severely bruising and mangling the other. Soon after, another train came up to the spot, the engine and one or two cars passed safely by, when the wounded ox, which was laying by the side of the track, suddenly tossed his head upon the rail, directly in front of the wheels of a passenger car; two cars were thrown off the track, and considerably damaged. No person was seriously injured, although some of the passengers received some bruises. This train was detained two or three hours. Yesterday morning, soon after the train from Haverhill had left that place for this city the axle to the hind passenger car broke, causing a detention of some minutes. A hand employed on the train was somewhat bruised in consequence of jumping from the train. Boston Times.

KETCHUM'S PATENT MOWING MACHINE.—At the recent exhibition of the New York State Fair a new machine for mowing attracted great attention, particularly among the farmers. Mechanical ingenuity has for many years been put to severe test, to produce a machine that would lighten that most severe labor of the farmer—mowing; many machines have been invented, but after a short trial have been found worthless, or nearly so. Wm. F. Ketchum, of this city, has at length produced a machine that in the opinion of those capable of judging, answers every purpose on either rough or smooth ground—cutting the grass much closer and laying it more even than can be done by the ordinary method. One man and a span of horses can, it is said, cut from 12 to 15 acres per day with perfect ease. The capacity of the machine to perform what is claimed for it, has been thoroughly tested in presence of numerous of the most experienced farmers of this section, and we are pleased to learn that the ingenious inventor is likely to reap a fair reward for his perseverance and industry.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

BENEVOLENT.—The late Mrs. Hon. Roger Sherman, of Fairfield, Conn. received into her family, and educated at different periods, twelve destitute orphan children. She had lost her own children, and both herself and husband being impressed with the conviction that they might do good by filling the place of parents to the homeless, they commenced the work—and as one and another became settled in life, their places were filled by others.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The following capital story is going the rounds from the Buffalo Commercial: A Dr. Dean, in Rochester, a few days since hitched his horse to a shade tree in front of a gentleman's house, where he had no business.—The gentleman, not relishing that his trees should be thus destroyed, very quietly drove his horse and buggy to a livery stable, and had them "put out." The doctor, returning from the visit to his patient, and finding his horse and buggy gone, and believing them to be stolen, issued a flaming handbill, headed "Daring Theft," and also advertised them in the morning papers. The next day, however, he learned that his horse was safe at a public stable.

The Democrat says that the Dr. wishes to apologise to the community for the impudent cast upon the good name of the town by insinuating that so bold a thief could be committed in the day time. He should learn that shade trees were not set out and pruned through years with much labor and care, to be made hitching posts of, thus rendering them liable to be destroyed in five minutes. One of our citizens used to go out and quietly cut the halter, whenever a horse was fastened to a tree in front of his residence, which proved to be quite an effectual remedy to the encroaching.

THE BATAVIA ADVOCATE says: That among the objects of interest to the vast crowds in attendance at the late Genesee County Fair, was the beautiful horse "Black Warrior," belonging to Capt. H. W. Merrill, of the 2d regiment U. S. Dragoons,—a spirited charger, that had borne his gallant master through the entire Florida and Mexican wars. He was raised in Tennessee, and was taken to Florida for the cavalry service; where he was selected by Capt. Merrill from a large number of which he is believed to be the only survivor. He has never been in harness, but is perfectly broke under the saddle, knowing his duty like a soldier. He is now about sixteen years old, and although he has performed long marches, chased buffalo on the western prairies, swam rivers, encountered

# THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

## NEWPORT MERCURY.

### NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1848.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State will sit at Bristol on the last Monday of October next inst.

A TOWN MEETING was held on Wednesday, to vote on the adoption or rejection of the City Charter. The polls were opened at 10 o'clock, in the morning.

It was voted that the names of voters be written on the ballots, and that the polls be closed at 12 o'clock, P. M.

The City Charter was rejected by a vote of 325 to 230.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting in the dock between Ferry and Newman's wharf, reported that the town had no right to the same, the report was referred to the next town meeting, to give the Committee time to report further in relation to the same. W. A. Clarke declined serving further on the Committee, and Joseph Weaver was appointed in his place.

The Town Council was authorized to cause the census in the streets in the compact part of the town to be numbered, and draw on the town treasury for the expense.

The Town Treasurer was directed to proceed with the audit against the late Collector of taxes, and to sue the law directs.

### STATE ELECTIONS.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont after a long difficulty, was organized a Monday last. In the House of Representatives on the forty-sixth ballot the Whig candidate for Speaker was elected. The state stood for Kittredge (Whig) 109—Laton (Dem.) 39—Nudham (Free Soil) 4—Scattering 2—maj. for Kittredge 4.

PENNSYLVANIA.—It is yet extremely doubtful who has been elected Governor of Pennsylvania, so close has been the returns received. The chances appear to be in favor of Wm. F. Johnston, the Whig candidate who is said to be elected by about 150 majority; but it will be necessary to have the official returns to settle the question beyond a doubt. The Whigs will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

OHIO.—The vote for Governor in this state is too close to form any certain calculations as to its result. The probability seems to be that Weller the Democratic candidate is elected by a very small majority. The Democrats claim a majority of three in the House. But it seems to be conceded on all hands that there will be a majority in the Senate.

FLORIDA.—In 18 counties the majority or Brown, the Whig candidate for Governor, is 572, and for Cabell the Whig candidate for Congress, in the same counties is 741—Nine counties to hear from which will probably reduce the majority.

Both branches of the Legislature will be Whig.

TILLEY'S NEWS DEPOT.—Our readers who are in want of the latest publications of the day, new and fashionable Music, Newspapers, &c., are invited to call at this establishment, which is kept by Mr. B. J. Tilley, at No. 126 Thames street. Among others will be found the following papers:—"Ned Bunting's Own," "The Tarnal Critter," "The Flag of our Union," also a great variety of Song Books, Almanacs, Comic Pictures, and Canes at the lowest prices.

THE STEAMER PERRY.—This fast and comfortable little boat is now running daily between his place and Providence. She is commanded by Capt. George Woolsey, a gentleman every way qualified for his post, and aided as he is, by his obliging and experienced clerk Mr. C. L. Stanhope, cannot fail to give the fullest satisfaction to the travelling public. By reference to his advertisement, it will be seen that the hour of leaving Providence will be changed on and after Monday next.

THE BOSTON WATER CELEBRATION.—In the grand procession which is to take place in Boston in honor of the introduction of the Cochituate water, places have been assigned for the members of the Legislature, the public officers, the Masonic Lodges, the Order of Odd Fellows, the Engine Companies, and various other societies and public bodies of Rhode Island and of the other States of New England. The parade will be one of the most magnificent and imposing ever witnessed in the country.

THE N. O. Delta has received information of Col. Washington's command, now en route for California. The command has proceeded four hundred and twenty miles, with a train of one hundred and fifty wagons, heavily loaded, in the space of twenty-one days, and was then encamped near Maperine, in the state of Durango. The whole command was in excellent condition, and expected to be in Chihuahua in ten or twelve days. They had been treated with great kindness and courtesy by the Mexicans, who furnished them with liberal supplies of every thing they wanted.

DON'T SEND MINATURES BY LETTER.—Dead letters, recently received at the General Post Office in Washington, contain novel remittances, for instance, a pretty pair of yarn stockings; a pair of socks, a present of cotton handkerchiefs, for children—and the most valuable, a small miniature likeness of a gentleman, splendidly set in gold—the back part filled with hair—evidently an interesting memento. This was mailed at Savannah, to a correspondent in Charleston, S. C.

There is a village in the land of steady habits and wooden nattages called "Christians' Hollow," where may be found eight very respectable, enterprising men, mostly farmers, who have been married to twenty women. One is now living with his fourth wife, two with their third, and five with their second wives; and it is a singular fact these families comprise almost the whole of the population of the neighborhood.

### SEVEN DAYS LATER NEWS.

The steamship NIAGARA, arrived at Boston on Thursday last, bringing seven days later news than received by the Britannia at New York.

The markets for American produce dull. Sales of Cotton light, at a decline—American lower and unsaleable, except for export.

A fair home trade and limited continental demand for manufacturers.

The Grain market was steady, but not active. Flour declined 6d, to 1s. per barrel.

It is expected that the harvest and imports will be ample to prevent a rise in bread stuffs.

There has been an impulse in the London money market, on account of the bank dividends, but no general change in interest.

No change in Corn or Cotton at Havre. The Queen has returned from Scotland.

The Chartists' trials resulted in the banishment of five prisoners for life, nine for two years, four for eighteen months, and one to a fine.

Accounts respecting the crops are contradictory, and especially about the potato crop.

The weather during the past week has still been of an unfavorable character. In the midland counties, especially, so much rain has fallen that the land has been flooded to a considerable extent, and the new wheats must be considerably affected by the wet. The prevailing dampness has naturally created a demand for old Wheat, but the tendency to an increase of prices in cereal produce generally is completely counteracted by the continued large arrivals from abroad, and, indeed, a small decline of prices has taken place at the great places of consumption. In Ireland the potato disease has committed universal havoc; and every day establishes the certainty that not only a large quantity of Indian Corn will be needed for that country, but some scheme of eleemosynary aid must be adopted in various districts before the winter has passed over.

From Ireland all we learn is that the trials are proceeding with little haste, and no advantage to the government or the prisoners.

In France there have been banquets and other political meetings, and there has been a confusion in the Chambers, but to no amount.

Louis Napoleon has decided to sit for Paris, the city where he was born.

Accounts from Messina confirm the acceptance of the mediation of England and France. Hostilities were suspended and everything was quiet.

The overland mail had arrived, with dates from Calcutta of the 29th, Madras 25th, and Bombay 31st of August, with news of an insurrection of the Sikhs.

GREATER ALARM AND TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.—On Tuesday a circus company pitched its tent at Norristown, on an open space in the rear of the town, for the purpose of giving a performance in the evening.

About 7 o'clock, just after the commencement of the "show," and while the clown was delighting the audience with the execution of the "polka," a sudden gust of wind and rain came up. The former was so violent as to snap off the pole which had been run up in the centre of the ring, and which supported the large extent of tent covering.

In Thompson, Conn., 15th inst., by Rev. Chas. Willett, Mr. BENJAMIN ALMY, of Tiverton, R. I., to ANN R. WHITFIELD, of Dover, N. H.

### MARKETAGES.

In this town, 12th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. DAVID H. BARKER, to Miss ANN FRANCES, daughter of Joseph Southwick, Esq., all of this town.

In Portsmouth, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. STEPHEN P. WEAVER, of Middletown, to Miss ELIZA T., daughter of Mr. EDW. GIBBS, of Portsmouth.

In South Kingstown, 10th ult., by the Rev. Mr. COGGINS, Mr. GEORGE A. WHIPPLE, of North Providence, to Miss HANNAH P., daughter of JESSE BABCOCK, Esq., of the former place.

In Thompson, Conn., 15th inst., by Rev. Chas. Willett, Mr. BENJAMIN ALMY, of Tiverton, R. I., to ANN R. WHITFIELD, of Dover, N. H.

### DEATHS.

In this town, on Monday last, Miss SARAH L., daughter of the late Deacon George Tilley, in the 32d year of her age.

In Middletown on Saturday last, Mr. JACOB SHERMAN, aged 56 years.

In Wickford on the 19th ult., Mr. JOHN PHILIPS.

In Providence on Saturday last, Mr. THOMAS THAYER, aged 67 years; 17th, Mrs. CATHERINE COLE, widow of the late James Cole, in the 77th year of her age; 18th, Mr. WM. VALLEY, in the 41st year of his age.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING

FAMILY GROCERIES,

### Thomas Coggeshall,

(Late SAMUEL HOPKINS)

### PAINTER, GLAZIER,

—AND DEALER IN—

### Paints, Oil, Window Glass,

POTASH, &c., &c.

### Sashes and Blinds

Of various kinds, constantly on hand.

Orders promptly attended to at the old stand, 148 Thames street, Newport, R. I.

### LIST OF VOTERS, NEWPORT.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Newport, will hold a session of at least two hours, at the Town Hall in Newport, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of further correcting the list of voters for said town of Newport, for the Town Meeting for choice of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in said November. By order of said B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

OCT. 21, 1848.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

WE have been requested by the Committee appointed for this Town by the State Convention in January last, to invite all the citizens of Newport and its vicinity, who are in favour of the election of TAYLOR & FILLMORE, to assemble at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 27th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements to insure a full vote for the above named candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

JOB PRINTING,  
In its various branches,  
Executed with new and fashionable type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the MERCURY OFFICE, No. 133 Thames street. Also Printing in Gold, Copper, and other fancy colours.

### REDUCED PRICES FOR BOOTS.

NO. 14 ANN STREET.

Near the American Museum, New York.

### H. B. JONES,

Having adopted the cash system, and the motto "Quick sales and small profits," by which both buyer and seller are benefited, he respectfully invites both strangers and citizens to an examination of the quality and prices of his

### CHOICE STOCK OF BOOTS.

The assortment embraces the following articles, which for style, durability and workmanship, challenge competition:

FINE FRENCH IMPERIAL DRESS BOOTS, \$4.50 to 4.75  
FINE FRENCH BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00  
CONGRESS BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00  
FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, \$7.00  
FRENCH WATER PROOF BOOTS, \$4.50 to 6.00

33 All warranted to give satisfaction.

It will be observed that the prices are far below the ordinary demand for fashionable boots of superior quality, and therefore deserve the attention of all who may choose to suit themselves to the best manner at the smallest expense—the principle being adopted of consulting the mutual interest of buyer and seller by manufacturing a good article and selling it at the lowest possible price for cash, and realizing a profit in the increased amount of sales and quick returns.

Remember, No. 14 ANN STREET, NEW YORK, near the American Museum.

Sept. 23, 1843.

### REMOVED.

Per sloop RIENZI, from New York.

55 PACKAGES Green and Black TEAS, as follows:—

YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG,  
HYSON, POWCHONG,  
HYSON SKIN, OOLONG,  
IMPERIAL, CONGO,  
GUNPOWDER, NINGYONG,

55 The above TEAS are of the latest importation; and a part of the same are put up by the FISHING TEA COMPANY, in Quarter, Half, and pound papers, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the prices for which they are sold.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING

### FAMILY GROCERIES,

74 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,

200 lbs Stuart's refined Sugar,

10 boxes white Havana Sugar,

55 hds New Orleans & St. Croix Sugar,

35 bags Rio & Maracaibo Coffee,

8 boxes ground Coffee,

10 bags old Java Coffee,

130 lbs superfine Flour,

100 bags Buckwheat,

25 kgs choice dairy Butter,

5 lbs lard, Leaf Lard,

25 boxes prime western Cheese,

5 lbs smoked Hams,

150 bags fine Salt,

5 boxes Lemons,

3 kgs prime Nuts,

30 boxes pure ground Spices,

50 mats Cassia,

10 kgs superior ground Ginger,

10 boxes English and American Mustard,

10 kegs first quality Saleratus,

50 boxes bunch Raisins,

80 lbs smoking Tobacco and yellow Snuff,

40 boxes Pipes,

25 jars macassar Snuff,

8 boxes Peppermint,

12 bundles Brooms,

5 boxes Jute and Alicant Mats,

150 reams wrapping Paper,

50 boxes Extra and No. 1 Soap,

5 bags Fiberts and Brazil Nuts,

20 boxes blue and pearl Starch,

15 boxes castile and scented Soap,

10 qr. casks port and sherry Wines,

100 lbs wine and cider Vinegar,

10 Thousand Spanish Segars.

ALSO—Mace, Almonds, Peanuts, Currants,

Prunes, Citron, preserved ginger, rice, tapioca, farina, pearl barley, graham flour, rye flour, sup. carb. soda, cream o'tarter, salt petro, sal soda, alum, cotton twine, &c., &c.

The above includes one of the largest and best selected stocks of Fresh Groceries ever offered in this place—which will be sold as usual, at the lowest market prices.

Call at the EMPORIUM.</

# THE NEWPORT MERCURY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1758.

BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States,  
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE  
THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 90]

AN ACT to surrender to the State of Indiana the Cumberland road in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Cumberland road as lies within the State of Indiana, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the timber, stone, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of said road, and all the rights and privileges of every kind belonging to the United States as connected with said road in said State, be, and the same are hereby, transferred and surrendered to the said State of Indiana.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
G. M. DALLAS,

Vice President of the United States, and  
President of the Senate.

Approved, August 11, 1818.

JAMES K. POLK.

[Public No. 92.]

AN ACT for giving effect to certain treaty stipulations between this and foreign governments, for the apprehension and delivery up of certain offenders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which there now exists, or hereafter may exist any treaty or convention for extradition between the government of the United States and any foreign government, it shall and may be lawful for any of the justices of the Supreme Court or judges of the several district courts of the United States—and the judges of the several State courts, and the commissioners authorized so to do by any of the courts of the United States, are hereby severally vested with power, jurisdiction, and authority, upon complaint made under oath or affirmation, charging any person found within the limits of any State, district, or territory, with having committed within the jurisdiction of any such foreign government any of the crimes enumerated or provided for by any such treaty or convention—to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person so charged, that he may be brought before such judge or commissioner, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered; and if, on such hearing, the evidence be deemed sufficient by him to sustain the charge under the provisions of the proper treaty or convention, it shall be his duty to certify the same, together with a copy of all the testimony taken before him, to the Secretary of State, that a warrant may issue upon the requisition of the proper authorities of such foreign government, for the surrender of such person, according to the stipulations of said treaty or convention; and it shall be the duty of the said judge or commissioner to issue his warrant for the commitment of the person so charged to the proper gaol, there to remain until such surrender shall be made.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in every case of complaint as aforesaid, and of a hearing upon the return of the warrant of arrest, copies of the depositions upon which an original warrant in any such foreign country may have been granted, certified under the hand of the person or persons issuing such warrant, and attested upon the oath of the party producing them to be true copies of the original depositions, may be received in evidence of the criminality of the person so apprehended.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State, under his hand and seal of office, to order the person so committed to be delivered to such person or persons as shall be authorized, in the name and on the behalf of such foreign government, to be tried for the crime of which such person shall be so accused, and such person shall be delivered up accordingly; and it shall be lawful for the person or persons authorized, as aforesaid, to hold such person in custody, and to take him or her to the territories of such foreign government, pursuant to such treaty; and if the person so accused shall escape out of any custody to which he or she shall be committed, or to which he or she shall be delivered, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to retake such person in the same manner as any person accused of any crime against the laws in force in that part of the United States to which he or she shall so escape may be taken, on an escape.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, when any person who shall have been committed under this act, or any such treaty, as aforesaid, to remain until delivered up in pursuance of a requisition, as aforesaid, shall not be delivered up pursuant thereto, and conveyed out of the United States within two calendar months after such commitment, over and above the time actually required to convey the prisoner from the gaol to which he or she may have been committed by the readiest way, out of the United States, it shall, in every such case, be lawful for any judge of the United States, or of any State, upon application made to him by or on behalf of the person so committed, and upon proof made to him that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given to the Secretary of State, to order the person so committed to be discharged out of custody, unless sufficient cause shall be shown to such judge why such discharge ought not to be ordered.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, this act shall continue in force during the existence of any treaty of extradition with any foreign government, and no longer.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the courts of the United States, or any of them, to authorize any person or persons to act as a commissioner or commissioners, under the provisions of this act; and the doings of such person or persons so authorized, in pursuance of any of the provisions aforesaid, shall be good and available to all intents and purposes whatever.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 93.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

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Approved, August 12, 1818.

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Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 101.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 102.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 103.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 104.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 105.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 106.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 107.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all such sums disbursed by them aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: Provided, That the said commission, to any one paymaster, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said paymaster General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 12, 1818.

[Public No. 108.]

AN ACT concerning the pay department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paymaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army